PARIS

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

ence of temper now. Some of them were engaged in fraternizing with the French blouse men, exchanging cigars and drinking and toasting in wine.

Others remained perfectly still, solemn, and mute, and would not permit strangers to approach their fires.

All of them were boasting of the conquest of the territories of Alsace and Loraine by Prussia; said they were glad the war was over, and that they would be permitted to return at once to Fatherland.

No stranger or civilian was permitted to go under the Arch of Triumph.

In the Place de la Concorde there were strong guards posted at different points.

AT THE TUILERIES.

A force of Bavarians, many of the men remaining stretched on the ground, was stationed in front of the gates of the Palace of the Tuileries.

EXCITING INCIDENT.

A Bavarian sentinel employed himself in pricking the immortelles which ornament the statue Strasbourg with his bayonet. A Erenchman, who was passing, stepped forward and cried, "Beware of midnight!" and then immediately re-entered the French line of demarcation

Large bodies of German guards remained around the watch fires at different points during the morning.

THE CITY NEWSPAPER PRESS-EDITORIAL

As the Prussian soldiers are to leave Paris this morning the city newspapers commence to reappear in regular issue.

The Dibats says:- In spite of the patriotism of the people Alsace, Lorraine, Metz and Lapucelle pass under the control of Germany. France cannot continue the war. The future does not belong to us, but succeeding generations will take vengeance for our affliction. We can only say three words. "Silence" and "patience" are two; the other we dare not pronounce. We have no right, however, to decide for future generations. The people can then act freely, and decide before they act and how they will act.

The writer in the Débats then goes on to blame the Parisians as being "always fickle and feminine and in love with display and sight-seeing. They ought not, however, to gaze on the Prussians."

A LADY'S OPINION OF THE GERMAN SOLDIERS.

A lady acquaintance of mine declares that the German soldiers who are quartered in the ofty are very clean and neat in their uniform and personal make-up, but awkard. They are, however, vastly superior to the Franch, and

They have already been first rate customers to the French shopkeepers for wines and

THE PRUSSIAN WOUNDED.

The Prussian wounded have been sent

IMPERIAL REVIEW

Emperor William Inspects the Army on the Bois de Boulogne.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VERSAILLES, March 4, 1871.

The Emperor William reviewed the German landwehr, guards, artillery and pioneers in the Bois de Boulogne yesterday. Prince Frederick William, General Moitke and Count Biamarck were present.

All restrictions as to persons passing into and out of Paris have been removed.

The Emperor goes to Berlin on Monday.

AT HAVRE.

The French Disarming.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, March 4, 1871. I have received a HERALD despatch from Havre of the 3d instant, which says "the Mobiles and National Guards have been disbanded, and the trenches around the town are being filled up."

FRANCE IN AGITATION.

Provincial Disturbances and Fatal Results.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSRLS, March 4, 1871. Telegrams which have been received here from the provinces of France denote the existence of a conamount of local agitation at different

A despatch from Lille to the Echo du Nord report serious disturbances at Angers, an important city in the French department of Maine-et-Loire, in which several persons were killed and wounded."

THE BELGIAN ARMY.

A Peace Footing Attained by Government Action.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, March 4, 1871. The measures which have been carried on by the Minister of War, under direction of the Crewn and with the consent of Parliament, for placing the Belgian army on a peace footing, have been completed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The ice in the river at Buffaio has disappeared and that in the bay is rotten. The prospect of early opening of naviga-tion on the lakes is good. tion on the lakes is good.

C. C. King, charged with obtaining \$8,700, gold, by a forzed check on Brewster, Sweet & Co., brokers, of Boston, was arrested in Albany yesterday by Boston detectives.

A man named Hoffman was shot in his bed at Monnt Carbinel, Pa., Friday night, and one end of the building was blown out. It is supposed that the powder was placed under house. The man shot was working outside of the Miners' Union.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

National Interests in the East and Russian Influence-From the Danube to Table Bay.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 4, 1871. The Parilamentary session of last night closed without anything of decided interest having trans pired after the moment of date of my latest cable spatch to the HERALD.

In the House of Commons Mr. Dilke gave notice of resolution of regret that the government had asserted to the holding of the Black Sea Conference on the conditions dictated by Prince Gortchakoff. A discussion took place also in the House of Com mons upon the colonial policy of the government,

THE BRITISH NAVY.

particularly as regards South Airica.

Admiralty Supervision of the Iron-Clad Fleet-Official Lessons from the Fate of the Captain.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 4, 1871. The Lords of the Admiralty have become much more active of late in the matters of the supervision, equipment and discipline of the vessels of the iron clad squadrons.

The members of the Royal Naval Commission which was lately appointed by the government, have condemned the tron-clad Waterwitch, whose engines are worked by hydraulic power.

The iron-clad Hotspur has been approved by the ame Board jas a coast defence snip, but is declared unsuitable for an ocean voyage. A lesson perhaps from the fate of the Captain.

PREMIER GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

Invalided, and an Early Retirement from the House.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 4, 1871. The Right Honorable the Premier Gladstone comnences to exhibit physical evidences of the effect o his Ministerial and Parliamentary labors. His healtn has been delicate for some time past and last night he was really ill and compelled, in

consequence, to retire early from the House of Com-

THE ITALIAN KINGDOM.

Treaty of Commerce With the United States National Precaution Against War.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, March 4, 1871. I am enabled to inform the HERALD by cable tele gram to-day that it is officially announced that a treaty of commerce with the United States of America has been signed by the Italian government. The Minister of War of Italy will soon ask of Parliament a credit for the manufacture of arms and the construction of defensive works in the kingdom.

THE COLORED MURDERER.

man's Decision-His Preparation for Death-He Received the Last Intelligence with Culmness and Now Dreams Only of Heaven. Since the late decision of the Supreme Court General Term refusing to order a new trial in the case of the negro John Thomas, convicted in the Oyer and Terminer of murdering Walter Johnson, another negro, on the 30th of last|September, his counsel, Mr. John A. Goodlett, has left no stone unturned to save the condemned man from the gallows. His hope was to bring the matter before the Court of Appeals and with this view he at once addressed a letter to and with this view he at once addressed a letter to Governor Hofman asking a further respite. He urged as a ground of delay that the question whether simple allegation of malice was sufficient in a charge of murder was an entirely new one, as called out by the trial of Thomas, and ought to goldefore the Court of Appeais. A second ground for urging the respite was that the Supreme Court General Term upon the writ of error decided that it had no right to review the evidence. A third and final ground was that proper time might be given to the Minister of Hayti, of which Thomas is a subject, to enable him to lay the facts before Sec.

a subject, to enable him to lay the facts before Sec-retary Fish. To this letter the following response was received yesterday:— JOHN A. GOODLETT, Esq.:—
DEAR SIR-Yours of the lat inst. relating to the case of John Thomas, was received this morning. I have given this case the most careful consideration, and regret to say to you that I cannot grant say further respite. The law must take its course. Very truly yours

ALBANY, March 3, 1871.

ALBANY, March 3, 1871.

that I cannot grant say further respite. The law must take its course. Very truly yours JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

When the intelligence was conveyed to him at the Tombs he seemed perfectly indifferent upon the matter, and in reply to some questions stated that it was little more than he expected. "I thank God that I feel fully prepared to meet Him," said Thomas, "but I do not desire to say anything about the AWFUL AFFAIR FOR WHICH I AM CONDENNED. I feel that everything I say, apart from my conversation with my confessor, upsets my mind. causes my soul to be lowered from its happy state and makes my heart cowardly. I want to watch and pray and sing, but I want to be done with the things of this world. Let me rise up; let me go to the heaven of heavens; pass through the region of the starry firmament like a sigh and enter into all the joys that are there before me; I cannot speak upon anything else than the world to come."

At four o'clock Sheriff Brennan arrived at the Tombs and gave strict instructions to his deputies that no strangers were to be allowed to visit Thomas in his ceil; that the culprit had made a request to be left alone, as he had been annoyed by some religieurs who had been talking to him about his soul's concerns. Thomas is to have every thing he desires in the way of food, Ac., but no one, reporters included, can see him without a special permit from the Sheriff,

Everything that could be done for him has peen done, but it can easily be seen there is no hope of saving him from the gallows, and his execution will therefore take place on Friday next.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

New Arrangements of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company-Violation of the Fifteenth Amendment-The Lower California Hum

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4, 1871. The steamer Sacramento, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, salling to-day, touches at Mazatian, on the Gulf of California, and at San Diego, Cal, landing freight and passengers. The others will do the same regularly nereafter. This entirely new regulation necessitates a considerable increase

new regulation here of time.

The bark Tenax Proponti sailed from Portland, Oregon, yesterday, with wheat for England.

Sheriff Jackson, of Trinity county, was convicted in the United States Court last night, charged with having collected foreign miners' tax from Chinamen, contrary to the laws of the United States and constitutional amendments. An appeal will be made in the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Statee.

A party of the Magdalena immigrants, who escaped in an open boat, rewed up the coast 150 miles, preferring the chance of death by drowning to remaining on the inhospitable shores of Lower California, and have arrived here. They denounce the Lower California Company and its agents in the

bitterest terms.

The Victim of the Assault Improving-Hopes

of Her Recovery.
Rosanna Demaud Murray, the victim of a most stroctous attack and attempted murder, on the part of her divorced husband, John Murray, at Paterson, on Friday morning (reported in yesterday's HERALD) was still alive last eight and apparently improving. She was taken to the St. Joseph's Hospital on Fri day evening, and, under the care of the good Sisters,

day evening, and, under the care of the good Sisters, her condition has taken such a favo rable turn that the surgeons believe there is a fair chance of her recovery, providing no unforeseen symptoms arise. That she should still be alive, with her Ghastily wounds, is a wender, and should she recover altogether it would be an unusual restoration. No arteries happened to be severed, it appears, which is very favorable to her recovery, although there is still great danger. Murray,

THE FERPETRATOR OF THE DEED,

Who is still safely in jail, begins to be less rampant than at first, and appears considerably cooled down. He says he don't care much how it turns out, but don't expect he will get out of jail in a few weeks or so. The probabilities are, however, even if Mrs. Murray does recover, that he will be sentenced to a somewhat protracted sojourn in the State Prison.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Meeting of the Commissioners at the State Department.

Exchange of Credentials-Arrangement for Daily Conferences - Strict Secrecy to be Observed—The English Commissioners Disposed to be Exacting.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1871. All the members of the Joint High Commission met at the State Department at half-past one o'clock this afternoon. The session continued until half-past three. The British members were the first to leave the building. Ex-Senator Williams and Justice Nelson remained until four o'clock. General Schenck and Judge Hoar left soon afterward. At this meeting the British and American Commis sloners exchanged credentials. After a protracted preliminary conversation the meeting adjourned until Monday, when the regular business may be expected to commence. Daily sessions will be held, not only during next

week, but it is supposed until their labors are completed. Both sides mutually agreed to observe the strictest secrecy, and to avoid conversing with anybody about their deliberations. However, the opin ion entertained by many persons here, that the work of the Commission will not be all smooth sailing, seemed to receive some confirmafrom the character of the first preliminary meeting. The British Commissioners came prepared to support with cumulative evidence their view of the questions to be discussed, and, from indications which am not permitted to particularize, evident that the British members of this Joint High Commission, instead of intending tol suggest concessions which would be satisfactory to this country, are determined to exhaust all efforts to extort such a settlement as will be a substantial triumph for Great Britain. It need not be wondered at, therefore, that this meeting was not so delightfully cordial and fraternal as their meetings around the dinner table have been

Important Amendments Proposed to Canadian Fisheries Bill.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 4, 1871. In the Dominion Senate last night Senator Mitchell moved for a second reading of the Fisheries bill. He explained that the measure was necessary to allow the officers engaged in seizing vessels to take them into other than the nearest port. Also that one-half of the value allowed to officers making such seizures be divided among the crew seizing the

The service performed by the officers in this dettcate duty was such as secures the entire satisfaction of the head of the department. The alterations were not very important, but were required. This Fishery act had been commented on in high quarters in another country, where it had been described as one of novel and arbitrary legislation. It was neither novel nor arbitrary, as similar laws existed in Engiand and in the United States.

Senator St. Just thought the measure was pregnant with danger and apt to lead to complications. Senator Mitchell said it was the duty of every Canadian patriot to strengthen the hands of our rep resentatives on the High Commission at Washington and to particularly avoid the expression of opinions which might endanger our rights. He concluded by moving the House to go into Committee of the Whole esday next to consider this bill.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH PHILHARMONIC CONCERT .- The announcement of the appearance of the representative prime donna of America, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, at the fourth Philharmonic concert, drew to the academy of Music the most brilliant, elegant and crowded audience of the entire season. Whether in opera or concert this accomplished young artiste is ever the favorite of the public, and her beautiful. clear, sympathetic and thrilling voice and high cultivation in everything that relates to music, never fail to produce an effect such as few prime donne on either side of Atlantic at present can obtain. She was in fine voice last evening and sang a scena and aria, by Rubinstein, called "E Dunque Ver?" (the first time, we believe, in this country) and the magnificent "Bel Raggio," from Rossini's "Semiramide." Rubinstein's work in constru especially in orchestral accompaniment, is exceed. ingly clever and worthy of attention; but its melody s by no means interesting, and a cold, severe character pervades it. It is very difficult and very trying on a singer, but much of its difficulty was veiled in the ease and thorough "at homeness" which Miss Kellogg brings to every work she essays. This is one of her most admirable characteristics. She impresses the hearer with unbounded confidence in her ability to execute faithfully everything she sings, and there is an entire absence of the painful effort which mars some of the best attempts of many other vocalists. But in

faithfully everything she sings, and there is an entire absence of the painful effort which mars some of the best attempts of many other vocalists. But in Rossini's forid and melodious music she produced an effect which rarely fails to the lot of a cantatrice at the Academy. Every note of those ornate passages was sharp and well-defined, and her marvellous execution was never displayed to better advantage. Besides this, she infused into the cavatina a warmth and fervor peculiarly her own. A thundering encore, lasting some minutes, was the consequence. She did not respond to the encore otherwise than by bowing her acknowledgments. The reason was as follows:—

The directors of the Philharmonic Society positively refused to accommodate her with a plano as accompanisment, for some extraordinary reason known only to themselves. There was a plano on the stage of the Academy at the time, and an alle accompanist, fur. Colby, in readiness. But the directors would not allow Miss Kellogg to respond to the encore unless she sang again with orchestra. New, any musician knows that it is too much for a singer to attempt, after a trying aria with orchestral accompaniment, to sing again immediately with orchestra. We remember that when Mine. Gazzaniga, Mine De Lagrange and other vocalists sang at the Philharmonic concerts and were encored they were accommodated with a plano and accompanist. The action of the Philharmonic Society last night, therefore, can only be regarded as an insult to an estimable young artisto and to the public who vociferously demanded the encore. This encore was of such an emphatic, enthusiastic and flattering kind that it is but simple justice to Miss Kellogg to make the above explanation to exonerate her from any blame or want of appreciation of the high compliment paid her.

The orchestral programme, as usual, consisted of only three works—Schumann's Third Symphony in E flat major, opus 97; overture to "Medea." Bargiel; and overture, "Aladdin," Reinecke. The symphony is a grand work and will ever be he

LAURA KEENE, with a full dramatic company, will open in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, to-morrow night, in "Hunted Down," under the management of Cunningham & Dow.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 3.—4-30 P.
M.—Consols closed at 21% for money and 21% a 21% for the
account. American securities form. United States five-twenty
bonds, 1862, 22%; 1865, old, 21%; 1867, 21%; ten-forties, 20%.
Eric Railway shares, 19; illinois Central, 169%; Atlantic and
Great Western, 30%.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, March 3.—United
States five-twenty bonds opened firm at 26% and closed buoyant at 27% for the base.
Liverpool. Corrow Market closed flat and irregular. Middding upland, barely 73%, in midding Orleans, 75% at 75%.
Liverpool. Corrow Market closed flat and irregular. Middding upland, barely 73%, in midding Orleans, 75% at 75%.
The same of the clay have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for
1887, not below low midding, and due in June, not below
good ordinary, at 73%. The stock of cotton for elivery in April
or May, not below low midding, and due in June, not below
good ordinary, at 73%. The stock of cotton at sea is 506,000
bales, of which 250,000 are American.
Sales of cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston,
sailing in February, have been made at 73%, for middling.
There arrived to-day the ship George H. Warren, from Savannah, Ga., January 28, with 5,000 bales of cotton.
Liverpool. Brandstupps Market.—Liverpool.
March 3.—4 30 P. M.—Wheat, 10s. 9d. a 11s. 4d. per cental for
lowest grades of No. 2 to highest grades of No. 1 new red
Western spring.
London Produce Market.—London, March 3.—Tallow active at 44s. 9d. per cwt. Calcutta linseed, 62s. 8d., Limseed, 61, 422 15s. a 458 per ton.

YACHTING.

THE YACHT ENCHANTRESS.

Her Intended Transatlantic Visit-Captali Lorillard's Guests During the Cruise-The Ports She Will Stop At-Officers and Crew Her Departure Deferred by the Weathe Until To-Morrow.

A goodly company of gentlemen, comprising the intimate, social and yachting friends of Mr. Georgi L. Lorillard, assembled on the pier foot of Eight? street, East river, yesterday morning, to bid that gentleman bon royage in his anticipated trip to ports in Spain, England and up the Mediterranean in his new and trim schooner-yacht Enchantress. visit of so many carriages to the old wharf, filled with rusty bollers and broken-up machinery, directed the attention of the idle laborers in the neighborhood to the spot, and in a little white quite a crowd had gathered, and, upon learning of the intended departure of Captain Lorillard with several friends. stood ready to add their hearty voices to the cheer from his acquaintances.

The yacht was lying near the end of the pier, and on board the scene was one of remarkable activity but not unusual on like occasions—that of a vessel preparing for sea. On deck were barrels, pyramids of cabbages and other trunks. esculents, while the crew, obeying various orders, were running to and fro to perform them, or going aloft and atding in the sending down of the lighter pars, making a picture to the poor landsman one of atter and indescribable confusion.

Below there was quietness and comfort, a scene of contentment and ease. In the cabin, which is finished in the most superb style and adorned on every side with pictures and articles of pertu, sat Messrs. W. L. Kane, H. C. Babcock and Carroll Livingston, the three gentlemen who will be the companions of Captain Lordard during the cruise of the Enchantress. Upon a casual inspection of the staterooms, upon invitation, it was observed that the quarters of the yachters will be of the most that the quarters of the yachters will be of the most pleasant character, everything so arranged that even in a trip around the world the lover of such amusement could not be satiated. Aft of the spacious stateroom of Captain Lorillard, on the starboard side of the yacht, and which is finished in blue, is the stateroom to be occupied by Mr. Livingsten, while on the port side are the two staterooms which in the pleasant days to come will be the retiring quarters of Messus. Kane and Baboock. Their rooms are finished in red and blue, respectively.

when the hour determined upon for the Enchantress to leave the dock had arrived Capitain Lorillard, upon consultation with his sailing master and Robert Fish, the modeller of the yacht, decided that the threatening aspect of the weather was such that it would not be advisable to then put to sea, and gave orders to that effect, advising his guests that their departure would be deferred until Monday marging at an early hour. day morning at an early hour. ent was soon made on shore, and

This announcement was soon made on shore, and the crowd which expected the pleasure of witnessing the departure of the handsome vessei, broke up into small squads and soon disappeared.

The Enchantress is well officered, and has a crew of twelve men before the mast. Captain Reuben King is the sailing master; William Myers, mate, and Joan Aima, boatswain. With these there are, of coarse, the cook and steward. The yacht is well furnished with boats,

The Enchantress will proceed to Madeira from The Enchantress will proceed to Madeira from New York, thence to Cowes, and from that port up the Mediterranean. Captain Lorillard expects to return about the first of August next.

THE YACHT PALMER.

She is being Entirely Rebuilt and Will Have au Extended Stern-Her Chauges in Hull and Spars-New and More Spacious Accommedations.

This famous schooner yacht, the admired of thousands in scores of regattas and races in the bay of New York and on Long Island Sound, is now on the stocks at the shippard of Mr. Henry Steers, Greenpoint, L. I., being almost entirely rebuilt, and in many essential particulars so changed that she will reappear in the coming season as

when her old competitors will be compelled to give her repeated trials before they can determine her capabilities. The Palmer has been a racing yacht for years and with much success; and during that period, whenever brought to the starting stakeboat, with her spirited owner, Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, on board, it was certain that she would be judiciously handled, and few in the New York Yacht Club fleet HAD ANY RIGHT to beat her on points of salling. Last year she was

slightly altered in some respects, which seems not to have been satisfactory, and now that so many new clippers are being or have been built, that are said to possess the power of eclipsing all the old and once noble vessels, she is undergoing a complete transmogrification.

A visit to where she is being requilt will find that she has been stripped

STEM TO STERN,
inside and outside, masts removed, with nothing left

in many essential particulars, chief of which that her stern

so feet, and in shape, when finished, will be sutstantially the "Steers" stern." Her lines have been altered materially, the excessive hollow at the bow being filled up as well as the wider part of the hull, so changed as not to present a much fuller appearance than formerly. Her fore foot has been cut away and her ballast so arranged that it will rest on the bottom of keelson and top of keel, which it is claimed is a great improvement.

LEAD BLOCKS
have been substituted for stones. When finished, the yacht will draw eight feet of water. Changes will also be made in her masts, the new ones being—Mainmast, 84 feet; ioremast, 81 feet, and topmast, 41 feet in length. Her old spars were—Mainmast, 81 feet; foremast, 79 feet. Her lighter spars will be the SAME LENGTHS
as before:—Mainboom, 67 feet; foreboom, 33 feet 3 inches; maingaif, 35 feet; foregaif, 30 feet. Her bowsprit will be in one piece, 34 feet in length. Her accommodations will also be materially dinerent from the old ones, comfortable as they were. The cabin and staterooms will.

BE MUCH LARGER

BE MUCH LARGER
than before, and will be finished in hardwood and

magnificently furnished.

With the addition to her stern the Palmer will be 110 feet in length, and, with her other changed dimensions, will make as big an aquatic giant as any of her sisters of our pleasure navy, and one that undoubtedly will prove a wicked antagonist. She will be launched about April 1.

ANOTHER JERSINY MYSTERY.

Disappearance of an Eric Railway Employe His Companion Arrested on Suspicion-Examination of the Prisoner.

On the morning of Sunday, the 19th of last month. at one o'clock, two men, named Maurice Cumming. aged nineteen, and Patrick Hennessey, aged twenty-four, crossed the Pavonia ferry Jersey City to Chambers street, New York. Both were more or less under the influence of liquor. Two hours afterward they returned to the ferry house and sat down to wait for a boat. After a few minutes Cumming went out and Hennessey followed him. An hour had scarcely elapsed when Hennessey returned alone with

BLOOD MARKS all over his clothing, face and hands. About daylight a newsboy, named William Garvin, found a soft felt hat on the deck of a barge at the Erie pier, near the foot of Duane street.

and the deck of the barge where it was found was covered with blood. This hat has been identified by James Cumming as that worn by Maurice, his brother, who has been missing since that day.

These are the facts and circumstances which FOUL PLAY

FOUL PLAY and on which Hennessey was arrested and committed to jail in Jersey City. An examination took place before City Judge Martindale yesterday morning. The prisoner made a statement, in which he said that he and Cumming had been employed in the Eric machine shops. He rectted the story of their travels on the morning in question, stating that they had oysters and drinks. Regarding the DISAPPARANCE OF CUMMING. their travels on the morning in question, stating that they had oysters and drings. Regarding the DISAPPEARANCE OF CUMMING. he said that the latter slipped out of the ferry house several minutes before he missed him, and that he then went to look for him. The blood-stained clothes he accounted for in this manner:—In the liquor store on the corner of Chambers street a man asked me to drink, which I did, and we got into an argument about a fight between "The Clipper" and Jack Davis, in New Jersey. He said he was going to Jersey, and I proposed that we go on the same boat. We started out together, and when we got on the street he struck me, knocked me down and beat me. I tried to get up, but he would not let me. I blied freely from the nose and mouth, and was senseless until he went away. I then got up and went home. While we were together Cummings talked about losing his place, and fearing to meet his brother, who got the job for him, and which he lost by drink.

Police officer Russell, of New York, who was on duty at the corner of West and Chambers streets, corroborated the prisoner's statement in every particular. The newsboy Garvin was also on the stand and testified to the finding of the hat.

CUBA.

Herald Special Report from Havana.

Result of Major Aragon's Mission to the Interior.

Pacification of Several Important Districts.

The Pardons Under Captain General Valmaseda's Orders.

> TELESRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, March 4, 1871,

Major Aragon, ald-de-camp of Captain General Valmaseda, returned yesterday from the interior, having accomplished his mission in La Cienega, De Zapata and Enzenada de Cochinos districts. The number pardoned by Major Aragon, under the Captain General's orders, exceeds eight hundred. His success in these districts pacifies the rich jurisdictions of Cardenas and Colon, the most productive sugar parts of the island.

Major Aragon leaves soon on another important mission.

THE CASE OF SENOR CASANOVA.

NEW YORK, March 4 1871.

TO THE AGENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:-A telegram, dated Washington, March 3, and com municated by your agency to the New York papers. states, among other things, that in the spring of 1869 Consul Hali wrote to the Department of State that I was connected with the illibustering expedition of the Comanditario. The telegram goes on to say that some weeks ago I returned to Cuba unde the pretext of attending to business affairs, but, it is alleged, with different intentions, which were

made known to the Department of State. Allow me to inform you that none of these state ments are correct. Consul Hall never could have written to the Department of State that I was connected with the flibustering expedition of the Comanditario. Consul Hall is now in this city, and will, no doubt, bear me out in my assertion. I was cer ainly arrested, about the time mentioned, by rder of the government in Havana, and sub an indictment were found and I was relea

an indictment were found and i was released.

With regard to my recent voyage to Cuba, so far from the necessity of attending to business being a pretext, I specifically informed the Department of State, previous to my departure, that my object in going was to execute a deed of saie of my sugar estate, "La Armonia," which my wife, now on the island, had agreed to sell to Messirs. Suarez, Lecuda & Co., a well known exporting firm of Cardenas, for the sum of \$500,000, of which \$100,000 were to be paid in cash and the remainder in eight annual instalments at the rate of \$50,000 each. I also applied to the Spanish Muister at Washington for a safe to the Spanish Munister at Washington for a safe conduct, and he first inquired the particulars of my contemplated business, as well as the name of the intended purchasers of the piantation and then denied my request. I disclaim any other intention than what I have

just explained, and it is ridiculous to suppose that I could have any design against the Spanish govern-ment of Cuba, seeing that my trip to that island was openly announced and carried into effect. That government cannot and will never prove a single act of mine tending to subvert their authority. act of mine tending to account of mine tending to account of mine tending to account of the tend

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. J. Ross Browns, formerly United States Minis ter to China, is among the arrivals at the Fifth Ave-

Another party of Japanese noblemen has arrived from Yokohama. The aristocrats answer to the names of Kagaschi, Hiragama and Shirane, respectively, and are sojourning at the Metropolitan Hotel, J. Wiley Edmunds, of Boston, is stopping at the

Señor Rivera, an attaché of the Spanish Legation, General W. S. Burt, Postmaster of Boston, is among the latest arrivals at the Astor House. Prince Mits Tusimi, of Japan, and suite, who have een stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, sailed yes-

terday in the steamer Russia for Europe.

St. Nicholas Hotel.

theatre in Boston, came to this city yesterday, and put up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. C. M. Smith, of Springfield, Ill., brother-inlaw of the late President Lincoln, is staying at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Arthur Cheney, proprietor of the Globe

Judge A. Cooley, from Iowa, is at the Hoffman The Japanese Minister, Arinori Mori, and Mr. Charles W. Brooks, Japanese Consul at San Franisco, have left the St. Nicholas Hotel for Boston. Mr. P. B. Goodsell, editor of the Boston Traveller

rived at the Metropolitan Hotel. Colonel C. W. Tompkins, of the artiflery, is onartered at the Hoffman House. J. W. Van Valkenburgh, of Albany, is at the Astor

Henry Sadler, a Mormon elder from Utah, has ar-

as apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel,

THE FILKINS TRIAL.

ALBANY, March 4, 1871. In the case of Filkins the testimony to-day had reference to the prisoner's conduct at various points in a Northern State while he was a fugitive and after arrest. Nothing new was elicited.

THE ICE IN THE HUDSON.

ALBANY, March 4, 1871. The ice in front of this city moved this afternoon and the river is clear as far down as can be seen. It is reported to be clear all the way through.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

MARCH 5. 1858—Covent Garden Theatre, London, destroyed by fire. -Steamer St. John descroyed by fire on the Alabama river; thirty persons burned or drowned. 1811—Battle of Barrosa, Spain; the French defeated by the British.

1649—The Duke of Hamilton and Lord Capell beheaded in London.

BLISS.—On Saturday evening, March 4. Nellie L., eldest daugnter of Cornelius N. and Lizzie M. Bliss, aged 9 years and 8 months.

Services at the residence of her father, 14 East Thirty-fourth street, on Monday afternoon at one o'clock. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.)

[For other Deaths see Fifth Page.]

In soliciting anew the public patronage of Watches of domestic production, the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY respectfully represent :-

That no fact in the history of manufactures is more completely demonstrated than that the best system of making Watches is the one first established by them at Waltham. That system always had the warrant of reason and common sense, and now the test of time in the trial of the watches themselves cannot be denied to have been ample and satisfactory. It is admitted on every hand-the evidence of daily observation and common repute -that the watches not only keep correct time, but that as machines they endure. It should seem that nothing more is needed but that their sizes, shapes and appearance should suit the tastes of the people. As to all these conditions the American Watch Company are now fully prepared to answer the exactions of the market. They confidently assert there is no longer any need for such reasons to import watches of any description whatever, Every size in ordinary demand, every shape and every variety of finish and decoration may now be had. And, as to

price, the recent reductions leave no room for doubt that the Waitham system of watchmaking

is the most economical as well as the most reliable, and that the

Waltham Watch is the cheapest as well as the best.

Many new varieties of movements have been added during the last year, all of which display the latest improvements in design and finish, and evince the rapid progress the company is making toward perfection in the art. Among these the new small size Watch, for boys and young gentlemen, is to specially noted. A very low price has been made for this Watch because it is a boy's watch, and with the object of bringing it within the means of boys of all classes. Price being considered, no such watch, in quality and beauty, has ever, in any country, been produced.

The CRESCENT STREET full plate Watch, added during the last year, is now made with or without stem-winding and setting attachment. This Watch, in either form, the Company challenges all manufacturers of all countries to beat or equal for its price. It is made with all the latest improvements in every part-improvements which improve, and which not only make it better for its purposes as a timekeeper, but will make it the great favorite with watchmakers. This, the highest grade of full plate watches made in this country, in size and appearance, in finish and general excellence, is especially intended for and recommended to business men, and in particular to railway and express men, to constant travellers in fact, to all live men who must be told by their watches the correct time of day whenever they want it. All such men should have the "American Watch Co., Crescent street." Counting on such destination for this variety of their manufacture, the Company devote the greatest care to its construction, omploy upon it only their best men and best machinery and issue it with their reputation at stake upon its success.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, General Agents for AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY 182, Broadway, New York.

For sale by all leading jewellers. No watches retailed by

We Are Not in the Habit of Commending Articase of a commercial order unless they possess merit of an ex-traordinary character. Such being the case with a preparation called "RESTORER AMERICA," for the nart, we cheerful, give space to a few facts in our possession in relation thereto, feeling assured that by so doing we may confer a lasting good upon some of our readers, as we ourself were bene-fited.

good upon some of our reasers, as we ourset were benefited.

About a year since we were very much annoyed with a species of tetter, or cutaneous rash, upon our scalp, and a tendency to premature grayness in consequence; it being a well known fact that the regetable parasite dan fruif and kindred scalp diseases feed upon the absorbents of the hair, robbing it of its vitalizing sustenance, leaving nothing but a hollow, transparent fitament, or "whitened sequicite."

About this time we were induced by frends to try the restorative properties of "Restorer America," and levith, as it proved, the most satisfactory and beneficial results. In an incredibly short space of time our scalp regained its usual health, and our hair its natural and original color. We were so pleased with this result that we presented a bottle to a lady friend whose golden tresses began to claptay a "silver lining."

friend whose gotten tresses began in the submitted it for approval to her husband, who is an eminent chemist, and he analyzed it for lead. The result of his investigation may be given in his own words to her.

"My dear, you can use "fectorer America" with impunity for a thousand years, and then—die, simply because it will be any longer!" for a thousand years, and then—die, simply because it will be about to live any longer!"

She does use it, and thinks there is nothing like it as a color restorative and deessing.
Unlike the dees that invariably betray themselves, it does not stain the skin, nor produce the uniform raven blackness that they do. On the contary, it restores the natural shade or tint so perfectly that you cannot possibly detect its presence. We would not be without it for ten times it cost.
From Saturday's Globe, March 4.

All Ready-Knox's Spring Hat for Gents, A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES 251 Broadway, corner Murray steest.

A.—Soiled Boots and Shoes Selling at Half price at E. A. BROOKS, 575 Broadway A.-Perfect Fitting Boots and Shoes, and

A.-Dougan's Spring Styles of Gentlemens' After a Trial of Over Forty Years—
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS have proved to be
the only reliable remedy for correcting all irregularities and
removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise,
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be taken,
with each boz. Price 31. Sent by mail, secure from observation, by remitting to Dr. C. L. CHEESEMAN, box 4,531.
Post office, New York. Soid by all druggists.

A Chance.—Fine Show Window, with Half of front store, to let as a Cigar Stand. Apply at No. 5 Autor.

A .- Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oll Is A Testimonial from Mr. George A. Hunter, he extensive clothing merchant of 290 and 292 Bowsty, New the extensive clothing merchant of 290 ar York, says:—I have just been cured of

A.—To the Gentlemen of New word we would respectfully announce our removal from 649 Broadway to 229 Fifth avenue, one described bove Twenty-sith street. Our spring style silk HAT introduced March I. Price of best quality reduced to \$8. All goods manufactured on the premises.

Agents.
Agents.
Agents.
Agents.
Bishop & Barnes, 115 Lake street, Chicago.
John Sabey, Jr., 18 Genesses street, Syracuse.
W. S. Bullook & Co., 44 Broadway, Albany.
W. H. Oakford, 913 Chestnut street, Philadelphia
H. W. Mansheld, New Haven, Conn.
T. C. Joues, St. Paul, Minn.

A.—A.—Sunday Morning, the Russian Vaper Baths, 23 and 26 East Fourth street, receive gentlemen bath-ers only from 7 to 12. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Ladies' hours (daily) 10 to 12 A. M. A .- The Largest

AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF consisting of
DINING ROOM.
PARLOR.
LIBRARY,
and BEDROOM SUITS,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON STREET,
Prices to defy competition.

A .- Dr. Juliun's Hydrastin Compound has been tested in thousands of cases of scute and chronic affec-tions of the kidneys and urinary organs and invariably with the most gralifying result. Depot for the Hydrastin Com-position at Julian's Pharmacy, 79 Fulton street, corner of Gold. Also for sale by druggists everywhere.

A .- Spring Style Slik Hats for Gentlemen and young men. These truly beautiful Dress Hats were in-troduced on the 2 inst. by ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau street. Price 87.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; neous. Factory 16 Bond street. Bargains in Diamonds—Diamonds Bought.— GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Winslow, oothing Syrup for all diseases of children is a safe and the medicine. Dr. Juliba's Hydrastin Compound.—For testimonials of cure and circulars call at JULIHN'S Phar-macy, 79 Fulton street. Electrical Application for the Removal of

Julian's Hydrastin Compound-In Keeping

Luxurious Flowing Hair.—Chemical Analy-sis has satisfied the auxious world that CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR contains the only vegetable sub-stance known to restore gray hair, stop its falling and in-crease its growth. Missisquel Spring Water—A Specific for Di-sease of the kidneys. A fresh supply by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

Specialty.—Gents' Silk Hats, \$4, Broadway styles, at about half Broadway prices.
C. O. D. HAT COMPANY, 12 Cortlandt street. The Lexington Avenue TURKISH BATHS,

TORKISH BATHS,

The largest and onest bathing establishment in this country.

In height and quality of temperature, in ventilation and in shifful shampooting, superior to any in the Cld World or the New.

Open for gentlemen constantly day and night,
Saparate Department for Ladies,
open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

The Milton Gold Jewelry Company The Millon Gold Jevers will a set a fall Broadway, Wednesday, March S. They guarantee their goods to wear as well as gold, and always to retain their color, and to stand the tests of the strongest acids; they also defy the best jewellers in America to tell them from gold in any way, except by weight. The company will adopt the popular One Dollar pian, and sell any article in their store for \$1 cach. They claim to have all the latest and the leading styles of jewelry that is manufactured, all made of the Milton gold. Show Rooms 7al Broadway, opposite Astor place.

"Windus"s," 11 Park Row has been Renovated, and is now open in the Ale and Wine business, wholesale and retail. Als drawn from the wood. "Free Lunch."
PIERCE SKEHAN.

500,000 People Recommended Dr. J. Mil-LER'S SOOTHING AND HEALING BALSAM, for interest and external complaints. Dapot 212 Broadway.